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dred shares of £50. each, of which, no individual shall hold more than four; but that the privileges of the institution may be communicated to such other persons, and on such terms as shall be determined hereafter.

That the shares shall be transferable under regulations to be determined hereafter.

That the intended establishment shall be called the DUBLIN INSTITUTION; and that the entire management shall be vested in a committee of twenty-one members, to be elected annually by and from among the proprietors, and to be appointed as soon as one hundred shares shall be subscribed for, in the manner hereafter to be determined.

The first hundred shares having been subscribed for, the undermentioned Committee have been appointed:

Edward Allen, esq.
John Barrington, esq.
Wm. Beilby, esq.
James Cleghorn, M.D.
Thomas Crosthwait, esq.
Eccles Cuthbert, esq.
Jeremiah D'Olier, esq.
Richard Gamble, M.D.
Arthur Guinness, esq.
Edward Houghton, esq.
Joseph Hone, esq.
Rev. Joseph Hutton.
Wm. Johnson, L.L.D.
Benjamin Kearney, esq.
Thomas Parnell, esq.
John Patten, esq.
Archd. Redfoord, esq.
Paulus Æ. Singer, esq.
Joseph Singer, F.T.C.D.
Rev. James Wilson, F.T.C.D.
Thomas Wilson, esq.

The shares are now nearly filled, and a house is purchased for the use of the institution.

For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

SOME BYE-LAWS OF THE TOWN OF CARRICKFERGUS.

1569.—THE town-clerk to have two shillings and six pence Irish, for every freeman.

1574.—That actions under thirty shillings shall pay only half cost.

1575.—That the mayor may dis-train any inhabitant for one shilling every time that the street before such inhabitant's dwelling is not duly swept.

1576, 4th April.—That every one admitted to the freedom, shall pay a dinner to the town, and if he were entered for a whole share, to pay beside £4.—if for one half, £2.—if for one fourth, £1.

—, 10th May.—That all aldermen be cest accordingly, or else de-franchised. That the fees of the sheriffs, town-clerk, and serjeant, shall be set down on record. That no freeman or foreigner be arrested in a freeman's house for debt or trespass, whether the door of the free-man be shut or open.

1593.—That none shall be a free merchant to buy or sell any staple-wares, but the 20 merchants now elected, and all others must either serve three years with a merchant of the staple, or pay a fine to be admitted a stapler, under the staple-seal.

1600, 19th January.—That every alderman in his respective ward shall have three able men provided with some convenient weapons, and have power in their saidwards to commit any offender, to look to the keeping of the streets clean. That no merchant take upon him to receive his share of any town's bargain, under colour to take it to his house, and afterwards sell it to any other free merchant's wife, servant, or factor,

upon penalty of loss of his freedom amongst the merchants of the trinity yield, and the goods so sold to be disposed of at the direction of the mayor and merchants.

1601, 6th July.—After the election of the mayor, he is the first year, mayor of the town, second year, mayor of the staple, third year, master of trinity yield and master of the company of merchants, and fourth year, treasurer of the town.

1606, 19th January.—The mayor's salary, the third part of his majesty's custom, and petty custom; the sheriffs, 20s. the piece; the town clerk, £1; the two sergeants, 40s. the piece—all money of Ireland.

1624.—That the third part of his majesty's customs should be taken from the mayor, and converted always to the town's use.

—, 5th July.—That every alderman bring in his plate, or pay to the town's use 20 nobles, sterling. That the sheriffs former salary, viz. 20 nobles, be resumed, and that the rest satisfied hereafter with the fines for bloodsheds and batteries, and that they shall not be troubled with collecting the town's revenue, but that there be a certain collector appointed.

That the town's clerk former salary be resumed likewise, and that he rest satisfied with his fees and perquisites, and that he be exempted from all levies and assessments.

1640, 1st June.—That no person or persons that do or shall owe the corporation any money, be admitted into the election to be mayor or sheriff before he or they take a course for payment thereof.

1658, 28th June.—That every alderman using any sinister ends, in procuring votes to be elected mayor, if so elected, his election to be void, and that no person admitted free, shall have liberty to vote for

mayor, till he have first paid his fines and fees.

—, 7th September.—That the breach of the town-walls near the west mill-pond, be now repaired at the town's charge, but that hereafter it be repaired at the charge of Roger Lyndon, his heirs.

1659, 24th June.—That the mayors shall not receive above £30. per annum. That no mayor shall receive any of the town's revenue, but that it be committed to the care of some honest person or persons to be disbursed by orders of the mayor and major part of the bench and common council.

That there be an account taken of the money for which the customs were sold—Confirms the act 1st June, 1640, against the town's debtors, being elected mayor or sheriff.

That several bonds belonging to the town, and left in the custody of Sir William Sambidge, late recorder should be looked after.

That the staple be enquired into.

That all the members of the town, which are of ability, do lend the town some money to be employed in the recovering their just debts.

That the 1500 acres of commons unset be never disposed of.

That a survey be forthwith taken of every particular man's holding within our liberties, and account of the rent-roll and charge issuable by the town, and that after the town's present debts be paid, there shall be no further engagement than what the revenue shall from time to time be able to discharge at the year's end.

1677, 21st January.—That the pavement in the town and suburbs be repaired by the several inhabitants before their respective holdings, the fine not to exceed 6s. 8d. each offence.

2. That all fines and amercements whatsoever be deposited in the sheriffs

hands, to be issued by the mayor's order, and whereas the mayor still claimed the best fine happening in his time as his due, that hereafter he only have 20s. sterling in lieu of such fine out of said fines.

3. That no town's bond be passed, save at a general quarter-assembly, in the presence of eight aldermen, twelve burgesses, and other commoners, and that it shall be lawful for any succeeding to sue the mayor and sheriffs so offending, for double the sum so entered into, and defranchise them likewise.

4. That no person cut any turf on the commons, or lead lands, without licence from the mayor. (except what shall be necessarily expended on the premises), they paying two load out of the score for the corporation's use, the offender to be indicted for a waste and sued for damages.

5. That no warrant for issuing the town's revenue be signed, but in open court on the first monday in every month.

6. That no mayor or deputy-mayor be in election for the ensuing year, upon pain of defranchisement to all persons offending.—These bye-laws to be read every election day.

7 That FORTUNATUS CARRICKFERGUS, the town's child, be forthwith set apprentice at the town's charge.

1678, 22d July.—That the fairs of this town be toll-free for seven years following, for the encouragement of those that will come thither.

For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

THE following charitable plans, with the accompanying judicious remarks are selected from the Philanthropist, a new periodical publication, in London. They might be judiciously adopted in this country, particularly at free-schools for girls.

Care, however, should be taken to keep the plan distinct from the premiums distributed at the schools for good conduct. E.

Plan of penny-club at Woodford for clothing poor children.

Every child who is admitted a member of this club is to subscribe one penny per week, which it must bring to the ladies appointed to receive it, every Monday morning punctually at nine o'clock. This little fund is increased by as many subscribers of a higher class as can be obtained, three subscriptions being necessary for every child, besides its own subscription. At the expiration of every quarter, namely, at Christmas, Lady-day, Midsummer, and Michaelmas, the sum which has been collected is allotted in equal shares to the children, but is never given to them in money, the treasurer expending it for them in useful articles of cloathing, which they have the privilege of choosing for themselves, provided the cost does not exceed each share. The children are to show their clothes to them who subscribe for them. If the children are seen ragged or dirty they will be dismissed the club. To avoid trouble, the subscriptions of ladies and gentlemen will be received at Christmas and Midsummer, being at one penny per week, two shillings and two pence half yearly*.

Plan of the penny-club, Stoke-Newington, commenced in 1809, for the purpose of assisting and encouraging the poor in clothing their children.

One penny per week to be paid by each child, and one penny by the subscriber.

Any persons disposed to become subscribers, are requested to send to the treasurer their own names, and the names and places of abode

* There is club at Clapham, requiring four subscribers for each child.